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FEDNESDAY MORNING

DEATH OF LIEUT. GEN. WIN FIELD SCOTT.

Public Honors to His Memory, by Order of President Johnson, [OFFICIAL]

THE PARKIDENT, with profound serrow, a nounces to the people of the United States the death of WINFIELD Scorr, the late Lieutenan General of the army. On the day which may be appointed for his furneral the several Exutive Departments of the Government will

The heads of the War and Navy Departments will respectively give orders for the payment of appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

DEATH OF GEN. SCOTT.

The following telegram was received yes

The following telegram was received yesterday by the Secretary of War:

War Pours, R. X., May 29, 1808.

Sim. Educis M. Simation, Secretary of Wist.

With heartfelt sorrow I have to associate to you the death of Lieux. Gen. Scott, at II.05 this morning. He expired without a struggle, and conscious to the last. I have surpended all duties at the Asadamy in consequence of the melanoholy event, and detailed a guard of honor, composed of officers of the highest rank to watch over his mortal remains. Please communicate to me any orders you may wish to give.

Brovet Major General, U. S. A.

Last evening we received through the Associated Press the following:

Last evening we received through the Associated Press the following:

Was Potry, May 29,

Gen. South died five minutes past eleven this
morning. He was out on Saturday afternoon, and
then showed no signs of early demine. On Sunday
he began failing quite fest, though none of his
physicians expected he would expire at such an
early day. He was perfectly conscious up to the
moment of his death, though he had lost his voice
some two hours previous. He recognized the chaplain of the post ten minutes before he expired, and
clasped his hands in silence.

Lieuternant Gleened, Westlement, Westlement, Con-

Lieutenant General WINFIELD Scorr had nearly rounded out four score years when overtaken by death, having been born June 13, 1786, on his ancestral farm, some four teen miles from Petersburg, Va. His parents were WILLIAM SCOTT and ANN MASON, both natives of the same neighborhood. His grandfather Scott was a Scotchman of the clan Buccleugh, who took part with the Pre tender, and, escaping from the field of Cullo-den, buried himself in the colony of Virginia before 1747, the date of the general amnesty to the Scotch rebels.

The father of WINFIELD SCOTT, a gallant officer in the Revolutionary Army and a suc-cessful farmer, died when the son was but six years old; but the mother survived eleven years longer. Of his mother General Scorr, in his autobiography, speaks in the most affectionate terms. He once disobeyed her, in his seventh year, and when she was about to chastise him with a sprout from a Lombardy poplar he saved himself the punish ment by quoting to the good lady this verse from his Sunday lesson: "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit [should] be hown down and cast into the fire."

Young Scorr entered William and Mary College in 1805, and in his nineteenth year transferred himself to the law office, in Petersburg, of David Rosinson, Esq. After having ridden his first circuit, he hastened to nd and attended the trial of AARON Bunn, for treason, in which, as he says, "the majesty of the law was nobly represented and sustained by Joux Marshall, Chief Jus-tice of the United States—the master-spirit

eral Scorr, in his reflections (in 1864) upon Bunn's acquittal, regrets that the pros-ecution broke down in its legal proofs—"not that the thirst for blood was not slaked on he occasion; but because there never having been an execution in the United States for the highest of crimes, our people were, in 1832 and 1861, still untaught a most needful lemon—that playing at treason is a danger

ous game!"
In July, 1807, Scorr rushed to arms, join ng the volunteers called out by JEPPERSO ing the volunteers called out by AFFFRARON to enforce the interdict to prevent British vessels landing crews to obtain supplies—an interdict caused by the outrage of the British frigate Leopard on the United States frigate apeake near the Capes of Virginia. During his short term of service, Scorr, as a ed, with his picketguard, a boat's crew and two midshipmen from Sir Thomas Hardy's squadron of British

Scorr next went to Charleston to engage in the practice of law, but symptoms of wa with Great Britain becoming apparent he applied for a commission, and finally resived that of captain of light artillery, dated May 3, 1808. With his company he reached New Orleans April 1, 1809.

The inactivity of the army disgusted him, andhe resolved to quit the service, but hearing that charges were to be preferred against him he returned to and was found guilty by a court-martial of "conduct unofficerlike" some matters of small importance. In 1810, Scorr returned to Petersburg, and in the autumn of 1811 rejoined the army and knocked about in Indian warfare until the war of 1812 was declared, and his military career fairly

The leading events of General Scorr's soldier life are too familiar to need repetition here. He became one of the great captains of the world, and gave lustre to American That for which his memory is most cherished by loyal men, however, is the un ahesitating patriotism that led him to stand by the flag of his country, even though his native State second with the

The Secretary of War yesterday telegraphed General Culton, commandant at West Point, asking for information relative to the obsequies of General Scorv, and will to-day issue the customary order to officers of the army and navy relative to honors to be tory of the deceased.

Etone women, at work in the hold of a chip at Plymouth, Hagland, on the 9th utime, of mure county sufficiented by a builthead giving way, and sausing several tent of potatoes to fall upon

PRESENTATION OF THE PERU-VIAN MINISTER.

retand that Senor Don Fer We understand that Senor Don Pedersico.

L. Barsena, who, until a year or two past,
most acceptably represented the Republic of
Peru as its Minister Resident in this country,
has returned in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of
that Republic. He was yesterday introduced by the Secretary of State to The.
PRESIDENT, to whom he delivered his credentials and, made the following remarks upon ials and made the following remarks non

ADDRESS OF MINISTER BARREDA.

Sin: The Supreme Chief of Fern has been pleased to invest me with the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pissipotentiary near the
Government of your Excellency. The main object of my mission is to strengthen and develops the
tiles of friendship that bind both peoples and Govern-

ments.

I know that this task has heretofore been, and will always continue to be, exceedingly easy, because the identity of political principles, of moral and social aims in both countries must necessarily give that tendency to their relations, but even if such powerful motives should not axiat for the sucsuch powerful motives should not exist for the success of my mission, my personal experience as to the kind feelings entertained by the United States Government toward Peru inspires me with confidence, and relying upon it, I hope to satisfy the appirations of my Government obtaining at the same time the approval of your Excellency. I have the hones to place in your Excellency's hands my credential state.

To which the President replied as follows:

THE PRESIDENT AUGUST MERLY.

MR. BARRING YOUR GOMES TRISTING.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

MR. BARREM: Your former relations to this
Government as Minister Resident of the Republic
of Peru are remembered with pleasure and emotion.
During your residence here you were a faithful During your residence here you were a faithful friend to the United States, in a time which tried fidelity in every quarter. The regret with which we parted with you was mitigated by a hope that, in a crisis of political affairs, you might render important wereless to your own country, whose freedom, prosperity, and welfare are identified with all the generous aspirations of the United States. In reasonistics was a person of the United States. In reappointing you as her representative here, Peru tant friendship to the United States; that friend hip shall be cordially resigrocated.

LIEUT, GEN. GRANT contemplates leaving or St. Louis in a few days. His visit will be brief one, and has no military significance

MR. GRORGE W. MORGAN, the celebrated organist of Grace Church, New York, is stopping at the Hibbitt House for a few days.

SYDNEY HOWARD GAY, formerly editor of the Angle African, and more recently managing editor of the New York Tribune, has been me oceded in that position by John Russell Young, formerly editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Press. Mrs. Jerr. Davis, who for several days

past has been in this city, the guest of Dr. Miller, formerly her family physician, left town last night to join her husband at Fortress Monroe. Her visit to Washington was simply for the transaction of private business, and had no political significance whatever. Her departure was hastened by a letter received yesterday morning from her husband's medical adviser, Pr. Cooper, who stated that Mr. Davis had been reduced to such a state of physical prostration that he is unable to take his daily wall urally feeling apprehensive as to the result of her husband's trial, is still hopeful, and believes that through the magnanimity of the Government he will secape the legitimate penalty due the greatest of national crimes. She will remain with him until the result of his approaching trial is announced.

Pen, Penell, and Scissors. ESTORATION to Montana is immense

FARMERS out West are complaining of dry

EX-PIRATE SEMMES, one of the rebel elect, has gone over to Baltimore.

SEVEN hundred and fifty students are arning something at Oberlin College, Ohio.

THE weather yesterday was much more favorable for setting out cabbage plants than set-ting out for the Shutsen-fest at the Park. THE commission of General Sickles as

Minister to the Hagus was sent to him on Satur-day. He has not as yet signified his acceptance or declination of the appointment. GENERAL WARREN. Minister to Guatemala

Mr. Rouseeau, Minister to Honduras, and Colonel Campbell, Minister to the republic of Mexico, are here waiting for the preparation of instructions by the Secretary of State.

Ws. Faxos, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, who has been nominated Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the absence of Cap-tain Fox in Europe, is eminently and abundantly ualified for the position.

SAID Thad. Stevens, speaking of the exerelse of Executive patronage: "It is time that we built up a wealt against such tyranny as this." Stonewall Jackson is dead. Are we to have a stonewall Stevens' (Perhaps Messrs, Wall & Sterens, of the clothing store around the corner, can

answer the question.) Tue German association of this city, composed of the influential Germans of Washington, have made a capital selection in Henry Semken, Esq. as president of the association, vice Hon. John Hitz, who goes to Europe to spend a couple of years on the continent. Very fortunate have the association also been in securing for treasurer Mr. John Welcher. The association is made up of very pleasant gentlemen, and under these officers it

ot fail to prosper. ATTORNEY GENERAL MARTINDALE, of New York, has written a letter to Senator Sherman, upon the plan of reconstruction reported by the Congressional joint committee. He deems it utterly inadequate and unwise. He objects not only to the clause by which the masses of the Southern people are required to disfranchise them-selves until 1870, but also to the constitutional amendment changing the basis of representation His main objection to this amendment is that it actually punishes any State that makes intelligence a qualification for suffrage. The New York Twee-tays: "The letter is able and important. General Martindale holds a prominent and influential posi-tion with those members of the Union party whose views have been most extreme on matters relating

Indian Delegations in Town.
There are at present five Indian delegations in
Vashington, representing the Greeks, Seminoles,
theotaws, Chickseaws, and Cherokeas. The members of these delegations were duly commissioned by the headmen of their respective tribes to visit Washington for the purpose of receiving the moneys due them under recent treaties, as yet not confromed by the Senate, and only await their con-firmation as the signal for their departure for the far West. Besides these delegations there are quite a number of irresponsible and vagrant indians in town, who daily bore the Commissioner of Indian Affairs with their importunities for money to which they can lay no valid claim.

Proposed Ship Channel Across the Pass's The bill now before Congress anthorizing the construction of a ship channel across the Pass's. Pourrs, at the mouth of the Mississippl, provides for a dredging company who are to keep the pass and not less than twenty fest deep and a pass. for a arreging common open and a hun-dred wide at high water, and are authorized to charge all reseals drawing over fourteen feet from thirteen to tennity are cents per ton for pessage CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

TURBDAY, MAY 29, 1866. BENATE.

TYTIXTH CONGRESS-PIRST ST

Trembay, May 29, 1968.

Mr. Lane, of Kames, rose to a personal explanation. He said that he wan of his age had enflared more from newspaper assentia. Since 1855 he had been the countant object of attack from the Democratic papers, but during the last month he had been subject to attacks from papers of his own side. They had out-Heroded Herod. On Saturday morning his attention was called to an article in the Doston Commonwealth emmanting from some one in this city. He had immediately telegraphed to the editor of that paper for the author of the article in question, but up to the present time he had not received the name. When the name of the author was obtained he would again trouble the Senate and adopt such a course as the dignity of this body, of his own State and his own self-respectualled for. For the present he would content himself with saying that the statement there make was a calumny of the most bratal and unfounded character.

a catumny of the more square and authorize cater.

On motion of Mr. Norten, the bill to authorize the Winsons and SS. Peters. Railroad Company to construes a bridge over the Mississippi river was taken up, and, after discussion, laid over.

Mr. Johnson presented the patition of P. P. Salas, a subject of Spain, asking the return of \$624, alleged excessive import duties imposed upon him by the Collector of Customs at Battimore.

The Chair stated that the petition being from a subject of a foreign Government, it was not in accordance with the rule or precedent of the Senate to receive it.

a subject of a foreign Government, it was not in accordance with the rule or precedent of the Senate to receive it.

No appeal from the decision of the Chair being made, the petition was returned to Mr. Johnson.

COLONED AGRICUSTOTIAN COLLEMENS.

Mr. Lanes, of Kannas, introduced a bill donating lands to the several States, which may provide agricultural colleges for the education of persons of African descent; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

[It gives to each State, for the purpose indicated, twenty-five thousand acres of lands for every one hundred thousand persons of African descent resident in the State. Not more than one million sures can be located in any one State. All expenses of management, asperintendence, and taxes shall be defrayed by the States, and not be taken from the fund. The proceed must be invested in United States stocks, and constitute a perpetual fund for teaching agricultural and the mechanic arts, without accounting other scientific or classical studies. Military tactics are also required to be taught—to persons of color exclusively.]

RECONSTRUCTION—THE PLAN ARENDED.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair accounted that the unfinished buriness, being the bill to facilitate posts), commercial, and military communication among the several States, was before the Senate.

Mr. Hendricks hurset the precision of the mean.

munication among the several States, was before
the Senate.

Mr. Chandler moved that it be laid aside.

Mr. Bendricks hoped the special order, the message of the President, returning with his objections
the bill for the admission of Colorado into the
Union, would be taken up.

After some further discussion, the joint resolution from the committee on reconstruction was
taken up, the question being on the amendment of
Mr Johnson, striking out the third section.

The question was taken, and the amendment
agreed to—yeas 43, nays none.

The section struck out is as follows:

"Unit if he 4th day of July, 1876, all perzons who
volentarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving
it aid and counfort, shall be assibated from the right
to vote for members of Congress, and for electors
for President and Vice President of the United
States."

States.''
Mr. Howard offered a number of amendments
as follows:

States."

Mr. Howard offered a number of amendments, as follows:

Insert at the beginning of the first section the words, "All persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States, and of the States wherein they reside:" making the first section read:

"All persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States, and of the States wherear they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor rhall any State deprive any person offlits, liberty, or property, which out due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law.

The amendments proposed to the second section make it read as follows:

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned atmong the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective cumbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever, in any State, the elective franchise shall be desired to any pertion of its male inhabitants, being citizens of the United States, not less than 21 years of age, or in any way shridged, accept for participation, in rebellion or other arime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the propertion which the number of such male citizens not less than 21 years of age in such State.

The following is proposed in place of the third section, which was streek out as above moted:

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of Frendent or Vice President, or hold any office, ovivil or military, under the United States, whall have engaged in insurrecytion or rebellion against the same, or given and or comfort to the enamies thereof, but Congres may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability.

The following is proposed as.

Section 4. All obligations of the United States

Section 4. All obligations of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection, or in defence of the Union, or for payment of bounties or pensions incident thereto, shall remain inviolate. Section 4 in the original resolution, it is proposed to make section 5, and to read as follows:

Neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for compensation for emancipation of any slaves; and such debts and obligations and claims shall be forever held ligeal and vold. Section 6. Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

tiele.

Mr. Saulsbury said this resolution now was no doubt satisfactory to the majority. They had held numerous caucuses and probably thought their work was now complete. This was, however, the first opportunity that the minority had to know what had been decided on, and he would therefore

ject postponed to allow them [the minerity] to be further informed. Mr. Fersanden said he would have no objection, with the understanding that the resolution should

Mr. Fessanden said he would have no objection, with the understanding that the recolution should come up to-morrow.

The further consideration of the joint resolution was then postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Summer submitted the following amendment intended to be proposed to the hill to provide for restoring to the Slates lately in insurrection their full policical rights:

That when any State lately in rebellion shall have raisfied the foregoing amendment, and chall have raisfied the foregoing amendment, and chall have raisfied the threshill be no denial of the elective franchise to citizens of the United States, because of race or color, and that all persons shall be qual before the law, the senators and representatives from such State, if found duty elected and qualified, may, after having taken the required cath of office, be admitted into Congress as such; Provided, That octing in this section shall be so construed as to require the disfranchisement of any loyal person who is now allowed to vote.

MENTA.

Mr. Summer introduced a bill to enforce the

orior has herotofore been deprived of political rights, shall in every State and Tarritory have the right to vote at all elections for members of Congress, for precidential elections, for Representatives and Senators to State and Tarritorial Legislatures, for all State, county, city, town, and other officers of every kind, upon the same same said conditions, and no others, as white citisens are and may healtowed to vote; and every previous of every State, and territorial constitution, statuto, resolution, and cordinance, which is now and may be hereafter onacted, and every custom and principle of law heretofore recognized in any State or Territory contrary to the foregoing provisions are and shall be stall and state voted.

trary to the foregoing provisions are and shall be null and void.

See, 2. That any person who shall knowingly and wiffelly dober, hinder, or obstruct any olitism who has been a stare, or is the desceedant of a stare, or who does not belong to the so-called white-race, from voting at any sisstion where he be-suitted to vote according to the provisions of the foregoing esection, shall be pushable by a fine not less than one handred nor more than three thou-less than one handred nor more than three thou-

jail for not less than thirty cays not more sensing, or year,
See. 3. That any person holding, governing, or conducting any election to which the first section of this bill is applicable, who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse to receive, sense, return, or other wise gire the proper legal effect to the vote of any citizen who has been a slave or in the decondant of a slave, or who does not belong to the so-called white race, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five bindred nor more than four thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the common jail for not less than three calendar months nor mere. than two years.

dollars, or by imprisonment in the common juil for not less than three calendar months nor mers than two years.

See, 4. That the districts courts of the United States within their respective districts shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all offences committed against this set; and the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States, with powers the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning or balling offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the Freediner's Burson, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, thall be, and they hereby are, specially authorized and requested, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this ast, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned or bailed as the case may be for trial before such court as by this net has cognizance of the officence.

See, 5. That may citizen who has been a slave, or is the descendant of a slave, or who does not belong to the so-called white race, that may hereafter to be unlawfully deprived of his vote by any person, may maintain a self or suits and recover damages of any such person in any district court of the United States for the district to which such person may be found.

THE F. A. M. COMMUNICATIONS.

may be found.

THE F C, & M. COMMUNICATIONS.

On motion of Mr. Summer, the bill to facilitate postal communication and military communication among the several States was taken up.

Mr. Clark offered an amendment striking out the word "connection" affect the word "rousky," which

word "connection" after the word "rosas," when was agreed to.

Mr. Clark offered the folloging amendment, which was agreed to, to be inserted at the end of the bill:

"Nor shall it be counsired to authorise any railroad company to build any new road or connection with any other road without authority from the State in which said railroad or connection may be arranged.

Mr. Johnson offered an amendment as follows, to be inserted after the word therefor "not exceeding the rates allowed by its charter in all cases where State laws have prescribed the rates."

The yeas and mays being ordered on the amendment, it was disapped to by a vote of 19 to 17.

The bill as amended is now as follows:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States and fers unon Compress in express terms the power and for the confirmation of the confirmation o

ment, it was disagreed to by a vote of 19 to 17. The bill as amended is now as follows:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States confere upon Congress in express terms the power to regulate commerce among the several States, to setablish post roads and support armies; Therefore, Be it emacted, dec. That any railroad company of the United States whose road is operated by steam, its income and assigns, be and it is hereby authorized to earry upon and over its road, boats, bridges and farries, all passengers, troops, armament supplies, malls, freight and property on their way from any State to another States, and receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States, as as for form continued lines from the transportation of the same to the place of designation. Provided, That this set shall not affect any stipulation between the Government of the United States and any railroad company for transportation or fares without compensation, nor impair or change the conditions imposed by the terms of any act granting lands to any such company to aid in the enstruction of its road, nor shall it be construed to authorize sam railroand company to build any new road or connection with any other road without authority from the State in which and railroad or connection may be proposed.

Mr. Saulsbury and that, not believing any power was vested in Congress to pass the bill, he would sak for the years and may. The control of Indiana, Morgan, Nye, Poland, Pomercy, Haussy, Sherman, Shewart, Summer, Wade, Williams and Wilson—22.

Kays.—Mesers. Buckaisey, Gowan, Greswell, Davis, Doolittle, Fusenchen, Foster, Guthrie, Harris, Handerson, Hendrick, Johneou, Morrill, Norton, Ride Callebury, Tumbull, Van Wilhele and Willey—19.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate then writing executive session, and at its conclusion adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

into executive session, and at its conclusion adjourned.

The House passed, by a vote of 66 to 32, the bill reported last week by Mr. Ribto, of Marsachusetts, from the select committee on freedmen, to continue in force and to amond the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Several anneadments were adopted. The bill, as parsed, it as follows:

Be it enected, &c., That the set to establish a Bureau for the Reinf of Freedmen and Refugees, approved March 3, 1855, shall continue in force for the term of two years from and after the passage of this set.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the supervision and care of said bureau shall extend to all loyal refugee and freedmen, so far as the same shall be necessary to unable them as speedily as practicable to become self-supporting citizens of the United States, and to add them in making the freedom conferred by proclamation of the Commander-in-Chief, by enacepation under the laws of States, and by contributional announcent, available to the man deceletal to the Republic.

Suc. 3. And be if further senerted, That the President to those authorized by the set to which this is an amendment, who shall give like bonds and receive the same annual salaries provided in said not, and seeh of the assistant commissioners, in addition to those authorized by the set to which this is an amendment, who shall give like bonds and receive the same annual salaries provided in said not, and seeh of the assistant commissioners in the bureau, appoint two largest one districtors of the bureau shall have ohange of the spreer conduct of the bears and indistribution of the Reident and receives and assistant on the same shall be, in his judgment, necessary for the semination of the Reident and provided in seidal net, and economical administration of the affairs of the bureau, appoint such agents of the bureau shall have ohange of the same shall have in a necessary for the series on a saigned to daily under this set; and the President may If in his judgment aske and judicious so to do, detail from the arm

mainted into Congress as such; Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to othing in this section shall be so construed as to dollars, according to the service requires the disfranchisement of any joyal person who is now allowed to vote.

ARILL TO ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTIORIA AMERICANS.

Mr. Summer introduced a bill to enforce the mendment to the Constitution abelishing slavery.

Mr. Summer introduced a bill to enforce the mendment to the Constitution abelishing slavery as follows:

Whereas the Constitution of the United States and Territories of the same should be abeliance of the United States as that all constitutions, laws, or regulation of any State or Territory in aid of a savery or growing out of the same are null and privileges of estimate, subject only to the legal distance of the Constitution and the rights and privileges of estimate, subject only to the legal distance and in the same and its series as the subject only to the legal distance and its series of the United States are thing to all the rights and privileges of estimate, subject only to the legal distance and its subject only to the legal distance and the series of the United States are thing of the subject only to the legal distance and its subject only to the distance and its subject only to the distance and its subject only to the distance and

pre-emption levs, and assign for the sec-of feeed men and loyal refugees, under of semile, unoccupied public leads in Florida, Mississippi, Alahama, Louisfana, und Arkinaka, not exceeding in all one million of acres of good lead. And the Commissioner shall cause the super, under the direction of the Pracident, to be allotted and analgued, from times to time, in parcels not exceeding forty acres each, to the loyal swinges and freeduce, who shall be protected in the use and enjoyment thereof for each let more form and at such annual rest as may be agreed upon between the Commissioner and such refugees or freedimen. The reutal shall be based upon a valuation of the land, to be assertiated in such manner as the Commissioner may, under the direction of the President, by regulation prescribe. At the end of each term, or sopper, if sation 16 ruch manner as the Commissioner may suder the direction of the President, by regulation prescribe. At the end of each term, or asponer, I the Commissioner shall assent thereto, the occu-pants of each prescribe a sesigned, their heirs and exigns, may purchase the land and receive a title thereto from the United States in fee, upon pay-ment therefor the value of the land secertained as offereadd.

Sec. 6. And be it further emercial. That whenever the former owners of lands occupied under General Secreman's field order, dated at havannah, January 16, 1865, shall apply for restoration of said lands, the Commissioner shall refuse the surrender of the same: Prevaided. That sothing in this set contained shall be construed to affect the right of any person to recover in the proper courts any title or right of passession which such person may have in any of the lands held under said field order.

Sec. 7. Whereas we recognize the necessity and duty resting upon the Gevernment and resulting from the condition of freedom, of aiding freedoms to receive that needful education which oppressive prejudices, laws and customs denied them when held in siavery, therefore, Be is further emand. That the Commissioner of this bureau shall at all times co-operate with private benevolent associations of citizens in aid of freedoms, and with agents and tasabens, duly according and appointed by them, and shall hirk, or provide by lease, buildings for purposes of education, whenever such association shall, without cost to the Government, provide suitable toschers and means of instruction; and he shall furnish such protection as may be required for the safe conduct of runk schools.

Bec. 8. And do it further succeed. That in every State or district where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, and until such State shall have been restored in such relations, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, issue, sell, hold and convey real and percending the success of the Control of the safe conduct of runk schools.

In the succession of the constitutional relations to the State or district whose contracts, to suc, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, parchase, issue, sell, hold and convey real and percending the continuous dry the rebellion, and until such State shall have been restored in the Congress of the United States, the President shall, through the General

shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 9. And he it further enacted, That all officers, agents, and employees of this bureau, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take the oath prescribed in the first section of this act to which this is an amendment; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are bereby repealed.

Eleven Seante bills granting pensions were taken from the Speaker's table, and referred to the Committee on lavalid Pensions.

Mr. Woodbridge, from the Judiciary Committee, and and the Speaker's table in the season of the committee on lavalid Pensions.

mittee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Woodbridge, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back Senate bill to define more clearly the jurisdiction and powers of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, with a recommendation to strike suit the first four sections of the bill, as they were only a re-emectused of existing law. The first four sections were struck out, and the bill, as amended, was read the third time and passed.

On moviou of Mr. Taylor, the Senate amendment to the House bill granting a pension to Anna E. Ward, was non-coccurred in.

Senate bill granting a pension to

to the House bill graining a pension to alms ward, was non-scooursed in Senste bill granting a pension to Mrs. Martha Stevens, was reported back from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, with amendment reducing the pension from \$20 to \$17 a month. The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Sensts amendments to the Military Academy appropriation bill were reported back from the Committee on Appropriations, by Mr. Stevens, of Pa. Some were non-concurred in; and a committee of conference was asked.

nference was asked. The Senate amends

Some were non-concurred in; and a committee of conference was asked.

The Senate amendment to the fortification bill (appropriating \$50,000 for Fort Topham, Kennebee river, Maine) was mon-cencurred in, and a committee of conference was asked.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Stevens, of Penneylvanis, and adopted, referring to the Committee of Claims the alleged claims of Gales & Senaton.

An adverse report in reference to an amendment of the National Bank act was made by Mr. Defrees, of Indiana; and laid on the table.

A bill for the veiled of Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding was reported by Mr. Defrees, of Indiana; and laid on the table.

A bill for the veiled of Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding was reported by Mr. Defree, of New York, from the Committee on Teresipt Afairs, and referred to the Committee on the consideration of the bill reported from the reconstruction committee on the 38th of April, to provide for restoring to the States lately in insurrection their full political rights. Speeches were made by Mr. Ashley, of Olito, and Mr. Latham, of West Virginia.

The forther consideration of the bill being postponed till to-marrow, the Senate act to incorporate the District of Columbia Canal and Sewerage Company came before the House by the calling up, by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Francis Thomes, of Maryland, it was postponed till Friday next, after the morning hour.

SITUATION WANTED .- A RESPECT A able colored girl desires a situation as seamatres, is a private family. Cold references can be given. Apply at 369 D street, between Night and Tenth. my 25-14*

NEW ARRIVAL OF PARISIAN

238 Pennsylvania avenue, 7 Cita Trevias, Paris, my20-1w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF CONTROLLES OF THE CENTRACY,
WASHINGTON, May 16, 1365
Worms is hereby given to the holders of the circulating notes of "The Merchants" National Bank of Washing notes of "The Merchants National Bank of Washing notes of "The Merchants National Bank of Washing notes of the circulating notes of the circulating notes of the circulating presentation of the

Second Lieutenant Homer C. McCusky, Seventh United States Colored Troops, hav ing been reported to the headquarters of the army for the offence hereinafter specified, is hereby notified that he will be recommended to be dismissed the service of the United States, unless within thirty (30) days from this date he makes satisfactory defence in writing to the Adjutant General of the Army to the charge of descrtion.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant General.

State Department.

The State Department yesterday received, under date of the 4th instant, from the United States Commis at Liverpool, a disputch, stating that the steamer City of Dublin would sail for New York reamer city of Dublin would sail for New York from that port on the ensuing day, ladened with 15,000 bushels of whest, which, he was informed, had been imported from the United States and was now being returned for sale in this country. This furnishes an illustration of the difference in the furnishes an illustration of the difference i price of cereals in the United States and Eng and serves to exhibit the complete control i

Post Office Department.

Route Agents Appointed... On the line Wilmingon, North Carolina, to Sand Hill, Frank D. Brinenade is appointed, at \$800 per annum.

Savannah, Georgia, to Thomasvilla, a saac Becket and Francis Hopkins, at \$800 or annum.
Atlanta, Georgia, to Chattanooga,
Robert J. Ashford is appointed, in plac

Robert J. Ashford is appointed, in place of Louis A. Barr, resigned; salary 3300, Virginia Post Offices Reopened—Locust Creek, Louise county, Mary E. Ragby, postmistress. Jackton, Louise county, M. A. Hope, postmaster, Long Creek, Louise county, M. A. Hope, postmaster, Long Creek, Louise county, James H. Goodwin, portmaster, Belmead Mills, Powbatan county, Mrs. C. J. Siddone, postmistress.

Chickabominy, Hanover county, Miss Sophia. Grotty, postmistress.

Muster Out of the Signal Corps United States Army. All the members of this organization, the fame which during the war was deservedly heralded throughout the country, have finally been mur-leved out of service, or transferred to their respec-tive regiments in the regular army. The services of the organization being no longer necessary, and the readiness with which it could be reconstructed in case of war, were the reasons which isduced its di candment.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue.]
The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a
reular to the Collectors of Internal Revenue in pities, directing them to close their respective offices at three, instead of four p. m., as formerly, morder to enable them the more fully to comply with the law requiring them to deposit all money received on the date of its reception.

Changes in the Sixth Auditor's Office.

J. L. Dickinson, of Pennsylvania, has resigned
in position as a clerk of the second class in the fice of the Auditor of the Transury for the Pos Office Department, to embark in the wholesale and retail drug buviness in Eric, Penn. Captain A. H. Nixon, of Camden, New Jersey, has been promoted from a first class (\$1,200) to a second class (\$1,400) elerkship vice J. L. Dinkinson, resigned.

General Land Office. Returns just received by the Commissioner of he General Land Office from the land office at onts, Michigan, show that in the month of April last homestead actual settlements were made coering 11,882 seres, besides cash sales of publi ands made by the same office amounting to \$3,260.

ey, of Sevierville, Tenn., and Andrew J. Shaffer of Lawrenceville, Ga., were yesterday appointed ex smining surgeons of the Pension Bureau.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Ar National Military Asylum.—The Han-agure of the National Asylum for discharged volunter soldiers, anthorized by and of Congraes, approved Mar-11, 1865, ask proposals for sites for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the loyal finites, contain at least 200 acres of land, and be it a braithy location and easy of access by railroad or otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers to enterwise. It is the purpose of the managers to ever without delay, extensive and permanent buildings for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely and vantageous to any section or railroad in the vicinity of Ar National Military Asylum,-The Mar

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum build

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum build ines, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plan. Proposals, plains, specifications, and estimates—the first named to be in writing, containing plot and de-cription of grounds and terms and conditions of trans-for—must be sent to Major General B. F BUTLER, a Lowell, Mass., on or before the 20th day of June, 1866. President Board of Man

President Board of Managers.
Luyis B. Gurckel, Secretary.

42 Publishers of papers authorized to publish the laws of the United States will insert for three weeks, and send bill, with copyof publication, prior to June 20.

my26-5w

Sor Moth and Prechies.—Lastics afflicted

with Discolorations on the Face, called moth patches or freckles, should mee Perry's Celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotico. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERILLY, Dermatologist, 40 Hond street, New York. Rold by all druggists in Washington and elsewhere. Price 47.

FOR SHAME OF THE STATE OF THE S No. 360 ELEVESTE ST REST, Between K street and Massachusetts avenue WASHINGTON, D. C.

Parties, Weddings and Excursions furnished on AP PRESE CARES SYERY DAY WE 12 1m. 43" Farsh Carls Synan Datum. 12 in

43" Annaturensis.—Fersons desiring the services of a COPYINT or AMANUENSIS, can be accommodated by a lady who writes a nest and plain hand, by applying at No 198 High street west, between M and S streets north.

4923-1f

N streets north.

AP Marriage and Cellbacy; an Essay of
Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Discases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers,
with sure means of relief. Bent free of charge in sealed
ietter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIM HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. apil-2m New and absorbed to the highest the country of the barral for the Examination of Breeck-Loading Arms.—The Board for the Examination of Breeck-Loading Arms.—The Board for the Examination of Breeck-Loading Arms. of which General Huscock is president, is now in session at So. 51 Window's building.

Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. 10., until further notice.

Lavesters are requested to submit their arms in person or by agent to the recorder of the board.

W. OWENS,
Capt. 5th U.S. Cav., Brov. Liaut. Col. U.S. A.,
mbl2-if

mblf-if

#2-Madasa Mounts' Plie Salve—a Valuable
Remody for that Disease; also, a Consumption Desiror
tr, and an Entire Cure for the Broochitis, Asthma, &c. can be found at Stoti's Drug Store, opposite Nations Hotel: Oliman's, asar Metropolitan Hotel; Ford's, cor over of Reventh and Pounsylvania savenue; Ratwisle's coruse of Twishis and Pounsylvania savenue; Ratwisle's coruse of P. and Twishis stresse; Harbaugh's, corner of P. and Twishis stresse; Harbaugh's, corner fewerth and G.

& Wonderful but True !- Madame Rem incrois, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnau-bullatic Gairroyand, while in a shirty-space state, desirate of the person year state, desirated and the reary features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of thisness power, known as the Psychomotrops, garantses to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the fairner bin-hand or wife of the applicant, with dash of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, fig. This is no imposition, as testimosinable without number can safer. By stating pines of hirth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and chairped envelope and continued to yearest, you will receive the pisture by return mail, together with desired information.

Address in confidence, Manuan Gazzanez Essimptorox, 20, 380 207, West Troy, 3. Z. THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.
The following is the list of officers and platform of principles of the Union NATIONAL CLUB of Washington, D. C:

Officers of the National Union

Hon, ALEX, W. RANDALL, of Win

HOD. ALEX. W. HANDALL, of W. VICE PRESIDENTS.
How. D. S. NORTON, of Minnesota.
Hon. W. P. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvania ADRAM WAKEMAN, of New York.
HOD. CHAS E. PHELDS, of Maryland.
Hov. THADDRUS WELLES, of Consect Hop. A. J. KUYKENDALL, of Dilnois.
Hop. W. C. GOODLOR, of Kevtucky.
JAS. B. SHITH, of Wicconsin.
Gen. JAS. B. STRADMAN, of Obje.
CHAS. B. WILKINSON, of Michouri.
Oci. E. S. MILKINSON, of Michouri.
Oci. E. S. ALLEN, Washington, D. C. Ool. E. H. ALLEN, Washington, D. C. SAM'L'B. LAUPPER, of Pennsylvania. ORRANGOMOLIS SERRITARY.

J. B. FERGUSON, of Temperson.

J. B. FERGUSON, of Tennesses.
TRAMATURE.
C. E. RITTENHOUSE, (President National
of Commerce, and of the firm of Ritten
Fowler & Co.)
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Hon. GREEN CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky.
Hon. THOMAS N. STILWELL, of Indiana.
Hon. W. A. BURLEIGH, of Dacotah.

Honest conviction is my courage; the Constitution is my guide; and in the people is my faith. An nam yourses.

PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

President Larous in his first inaugural address, "The maintenance inviolate of the rights of States, and especially of the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions seconding to its own judgment scalutively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to

n opposition to the known wishes of the citizen

ever be assumed or paid.

10. Resolved, That we cordially endorse the restoration policy of President Jourson as wise, patriotic, constitutional, and in harmony with the loyal sentiment and purpose of the people in the suppression of the rebellion, with the platform upon which he was elected; with the declared policy of the late President Livrole, the action of Congress, and the pledges given during the war.

11. Resolved, That the nation owns alsatting debt of gratitude to the soldiers and saliors of the late was for the suppression of the rebellion, and that

war for the suppression of the reballion, and that the families of the fallen hernes who died that the country might live, are the wards of the people, and should be cared for by the Government.

young stoman, as chambermaid and seamstress, it auree and seamstress. Good references given. Ad-less Box 20 at this office. my28-34* GTRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The ladies of the First Congregational Church will hold a FRSTIVAL on THURSDAY AND PRIDAY EVENINGS, May 31 and June 1.

AT COLUMBIAN COLLAGE BUILDINGS, OF Pifth atrost, between Louisiana avone and Rairest, Etrawberries, Ice Gream and Cakes have been payed-drawled; also, Music.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE GONTHOLDS IN STREET, WARRINGTON, May 28, 1864.

Notice Is breedy given to all persons who have elaims against "The Merchante" Relimal Bank of Washington, 'D. C., that they made present the same and line legal proof theirest to JAMES C. KENNEDY, Resetver to Island Bank, as Washington, D. C., on or before the mode and Bank, as Washington, D. C., on or before the mode and Bank, as Washington, D. C., on or before the mode and Bank, as Washington, D. C., on or the foremany.

402 ARTHUR SHEPHERD, 402

PLUMBER,

PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM PITTER,
D Street, between Sixth and Seventh street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS. SPLENDID INVESTMENT. THE AMERICAN COTTON PLANTING

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Ex-Serving of War.

Hos. M. B. HRYANT, Boston, Mass. GEO. L. THARK, Esq., firm of Bigslow & Track, New York. THOS. COREY, Esq., frm of Corey, Wilson & Co., Box-

This Company offers greater inducements for invest-ments than any fluck Gumpany new is aristone. The object of the company new is aristone. The object of the company new is aristoned to the improvement of the company of the compan are the universal requirements of the largest portion of

the SOUTHEEN STATES, and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom furnished, will restore that portion of our unfortunate country to its former parameters, and make the South all that Matury dealered it.

PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

1. Resolves, That we are now, as heretofore, ardently attached to the Union of the States under the Constitution of the United States; that we deny the right of any State to seeds, and hold that all attempts at secsalon are null and void; that all the States are now States of this Union, as before the rebellion, and we deny the power of the General Government, under the Constitution, to exclude a State from the Union or to govern it as a Territory.

2. Resolved, That our confidence in the ability, integrity, patriotism, and statesmanship of Pretident JORNON is undiminished, and we cordially approve the general policy of his administration.

3. Resolved, That we endorse the resolution of Congress of July, 1861, declaring the object of the war on our part to be the defence and maintenance of the supremacy of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, with the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired.

4. Resolved, That in the leaves of the Chief.

and rights of the several States unimpaired.

4. Resolved, That, in the language of the Chicago pisiform of 1850, and as quoted by the late President Lucoum in his first languaral address.

Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends."

5. Resolved, That under the Constitution of the United States is reserved to the several States the right to prescribe the qualifications of electors therein; and that it would be subversive of the principles of our Government for Congress to force universal suffrage upon any portion of the security in opposition to the known wishes of the citizens

y in opposition to the known wishes of the citizens thereof.

6. Resolved, "That this Union must be and remain one and indivisible forever," that the war for its preservation having been brought to a triumphant close, and the supremany of the Constitution vindicated, the rights of the States under the Constitution are to be maintained inviolate, and that loyal citizens within the States and districts intely overrun by rebellion are entitled to all the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

7. Resolved, That all the States of the Union are entitled by the Constitution of the United States to representation in the councils of the nation, and that all loyal members duly elected and returned, having the requisite qualifications as prescribed by law, should be admitted to their seats in Congress without unnecessary delay by their respective Houses, each House being the judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

returns, and qualifications of its own members.

5. Resolved, That treason is a crime which should

be punished, and that we are opposed to compro-mising with traitors by bartering "universal am-mesty" for "universal suffrage."

9. Resolved, That the payment of the national debt is a secred obligation, never to be repediated; and that no debt or obligation incurred in any man-ner whatever in aid of treason or rebellion should ever be assumed or paid.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE

Orders for the above-named branches of business salt-cines and promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

LOAN COMPANY.

Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPRW, late Secretary of State, New York, Hon. JAS. II. WALTON, late Treasurer of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia

ELIJAH P. DEWING, Seq., New Orleans, La. Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster U. S. A., Wash-ington, D. C.

Subscription books have been opened in this city by JOHN W. MAGILL. Agons, at the Banking House of LEWIS JOHNSON & GO., corner of Pennsylvania swaps and Texts street.